Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (Currently Amended) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a member selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a polynucleotide having at least 75%80% sequence identity compared to the full-length of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7; NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 20, 22, or 24; wherein the % sequence identity is determined by GAP 10 analysis using default parameters and wherein the polynucleotide has IPPK activity; and
 - (b) a polynucleotide which encodes a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 21, 23, 25, or 29 37;
 - (e) a polynucleotide amplified from a plant nucleic acid library using the primers of SEQ ID NOS: 26 and 27, or primers determined by using Vector NTI Suite. InforMax Version-5:
 - (d) a polynucleotide comprising at least 20 contiguous bases of SEQ ID NO: NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17-20, 22, or 24;
 - (e) a polynucleotide comprising at least-25-nucleotides in length which hybridizes, under high stringency conditions and a wash in 0.1X SSC at 60°C, to a polynucleotide having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17-20, 22, or 24;
 - (f) a polynucleotide coding for a plant inositol polyphosphate kinase (IPPK) protein other than from Arabidopsis;
 - (g) a polynucleotide having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, or 24, and

- (h)(b) a polynucleotide, which is complementary to a polynucleotide of (a) through (g).
- (Original) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is from a monocot or dicot.
- 3. (Original) A vector comprising at least one nucleic acid of claim 1.
- (Currently Amended) An expression cassette comprising at least one nucleic acid of claim 1 operably linked to a promoter, wherein the nucleic acid is in sense or antisense orientation.
- (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) A non-human host cell containing at least one expression cassette of claim-4 nucleic acid of claim 1.
- (Original) The host cell of claim 6 that is a plant cell.
- (Currently Amended) A transgenic plant comprising at least one expression cassette of claim 4 nucleic acid of claim 1.
- (Original) The transgenic plant of claim 8, wherein the plant is corn, soybean,
 sorghum, wheat, rice, alfalfa, safflower, sunflower, canola, cotton, or turf grass.
- (Currently Amended) A <u>transgenic</u> seed <u>from the transgenic plant of claim 8</u>
 comprising at least one nucleic acid of claim 1.

- 11. (Currently Amended) A <u>transgenic</u> seed from the transgenic plant of claim 9 of claim 10, wherein the seed is from corn, soybean, sorghum, wheat, rice, alfalfa, safflower, sunflower, canola, cotton, or turf grass.
- 12. (Cancelled)
- (Currently Amended) An isolated ribonucleic acid sequence of claim 1 of claim
 42.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method for modulating inositol polyphosphate kinase (IPPK) activity or levels in a hest plant cell, comprising:
 - (a) transforming a host <u>plant</u> cell with at least one expression cassette of elaim 4 nucleic acid of claim 1;
 - (b) growing the transformed hest plant cell under conditions sufficient to modulate IPPK activity in the hest plant cell.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the host cell is a plant cell further comprising regenerating a plant from the transformed plant cell.
- (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the plant cell is from a monocot or a dicot.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A <u>transgenic</u> plant produced by the method of elaim 14 <u>claim 15</u>.
- 18. (Original) The transgenic plant of claim 17, wherein the plant is corn, soybean, sorghum, wheat, rice, alfalfa, safflower, sunflower, canola, cotton, or turf grass.

- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the level of phytate is reduced.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the level of non-phytate phosphorous is increased.
- (Currently Amended) A method of decreasing the level of phosphorous in nonruminant animal waste comprising providing said animal feed from a plant produced by the method of claim 14 claim 19.

22-46. (Cancelled)

- 47. (New) A transgenic seed of claim 11 which is com.
- 48. (New) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a member selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a polynucleotide which encodes a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 8, wherein the polynucleotide has IPPK activity; and
 - (b) a polynucleotide, which is complementary to a polynucleotide of (a).
- 49. (New) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 48, wherein the polynucleotide is from a monocot or dicot.
- 50. (New) A vector comprising at least one nucleic acid of claim 48.
- 51. (New) An expression cassette comprising at least one nucleic acid of claim 48 operably linked to a promoter.
- 52. (New) A non-human host cell comprising at least one nucleic acid of claim 48.

- 53. (New) The host cell of claim 52 that is a plant cell.
- 54. (New) A transgenic plant comprising at least one nucleic acid of claim 48.
- 55. (New) The transgenic plant of claim 54, wherein the plant is corn, soybean, sorghum, wheat, rice, alfalfa, safflower, sunflower, canola, cotton, or turf grass.
- 56. (New) A transgenic seed comprising at least one nucleic acid of claim 48.
- 57. (New) The transgenic seed of claim 56, wherein the seed is from corn, soybean, sorghum, wheat, rice, alfalfa, safflower, sunflower, canola, cotton, or turf grass.
- 58. (New) An isolated ribonucleic acid sequence of claim 48.
- 59. (New) A method for modulating inositol polyphosphate kinase (IPPK) activity or levels in a plant cell, comprising:
 - (a) transforming a plant cell with at least one nucleic acid of claim 48; and
 - (b) growing the transformed plant cell under conditions sufficient to modulate IPPK activity in the plant cell.
- 60. (New) The method of claim 59 further comprising regenerating a plant from the transformed plant cell.
- 61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the plant cell is from a monocot or a dicot.
- 62. (New) A plant produced by the method of claim 60.

- 63. (New) The transgenic plant of claim 62, wherein the plant is corn, soybean, sorghum, wheat, rice, alfalfa, safflower, sunflower, canola, cotton, or turf grass.
- 64. (New) The method of claim 59 wherein phytate is reduced.
- 65. (New) The method of claim 59 wherein non-phytate phosphorous is increased.
- 66. (New) A method of decreasing phosphorous in non-ruminant animal waste comprising providing animal feed from a plant comprising a nucleic acid of claim 48.
- 67. (New) A transgenic seed comprising at least one nucleic acid of claim 48.
- 68. (New) An isolated nucleic acid comprising a member selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a polynucleotide having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 7; and
 - (b) a polynucleotide, which is complementary to a polynucleotide of (a).